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DESIRERS THAT U. S. ASSIST GERMANY

Senator Says Indemnity Too
Great; To Suggest
\$15,000,000,000

Washington, Feb. 1.—Intervention by the United States in behalf of Germany to obtain a reduction in the indemnity levied upon her by the allies will be proposed in a resolution to be offered in the Senate this week by Senator France, Republican, of Maryland.

Senator France announced his intention of introducing the resolution today. Concurrently, he said, he will submit a plan to fix the German indemnity at \$15,000,000,000, to be liquidated in part by the sale of the German African colonies and the German cables seized by the allies to the United States.

The action of the allied commissioners in fixing the reparations figure at approximately \$56,500,000,000 evoked severe criticism from the Maryland senator. He characterized it as "consistent with the policy of the allies to keep Germany prostrate and demoralized."

Sum Called "Impossible."

"Germany will never be able to pay such a colossal sum," Senator France continued. "Such a huge indemnity will place a chattel on every article Germany will produce for years to come, and German capital and German workmen can not be employed to produce articles wholly for the enrichment of other peoples."

Describing the plan he is to propose for the adjustment of the indemnity question as well as the other financial problems of the world, the senator stated it contains three main propositions. These propositions, he said, would:

First—Fix the German indemnity at \$15,000,000,000 or at \$1,000,000,000 a year for twenty-eight years for the easy payment of principal and accruing interest.

Second—Allow Germany a credit of \$5,000,000,000 against the indemnity for the German colonies in Africa and the German cables that were taken over by the allies during the war.

Third—Authorize the purchase of the colonies and cables by the United States for the same sum, the price to be applied to the debts the allies owe this country.

Would Reduce Debt.

"I believe the United States should use its influence to have the indemnity fixed at \$15,000,000,000 and insist that Germany be given credit for \$5,000,000,000 in return for the German-African colonies and the old German cables," Senator France said.

"This way," he continued, "the foreign debt of Germany will be materially reduced and she will be placed in a position where she can buy immediately the raw products necessary for the rehabilitation of her industries, without which she can pay no indemnity whatever."

"Then the United States should enter into negotiations with the allied and associated powers, seeking to purchase from them the German-African colonies and cables. In return, these powers should receive credit for the debts owing to the United States to the amount of \$5,000,000,000."

"The result of this transaction would be a marvelous change in all the financial relationships of the nations. For debts of doubtful value the United States would receive territory of great value that is in extent one-third of the area of this country, while the European nations would be so greatly relieved by this credit that they would at once be able to begin the purchase of materials they so greatly need."

Plan Talked Over.

Senator France asserted that he had talked his plan over with men of prominence in Great Britain who are of the opinion that it is hopeless to attempt to exact an excessive indemnity from Germany, and that he found them in sympathy with it. He also pointed out that it would settle the controversy that sprang up at the peace conference between the United States and Japan over the disposition of the island of Yap and its important cable stations. As they were formerly German-owned, this government, he said, would acquire thru the purchase provision.

"It is stupid statesmanship which

can not see that a prostrate Germany means a disordered and disorganized Europe," Senator France asserted. "To prevent the spread of extremism, communism and anarchy in Europe, it is imperative that the statesmen of the allied powers and America formulate policies looking toward the rehabilitation of Germany, Austria and Russia."

"If we fail to do this, we may compel the Central Empires, Poland and Russia, to work together in political and economical harmony and unity for the solving of the problems, and if this should occur, it would create a situation most unfavorable to the United States.

NEW PENSION BOARD FOR OHIO COUNTY

The Reorganization of a Pension Board for Ohio County was completed in the offices of Dr. E. B. Pendleton, at Hartford, Jan. 26th, 1921.

Dr. P. T. Willis was elected President of the Board, Dr. E. B. Pendleton, Secretary and Dr. C. R. Bennett Treasurer. The Board will meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in every month, until further ordered.

HARDING HAS LUCK ON FISHING JAUNT

Leaves Keys With Sunburn and Fine
Catch of Tribe, Proves Champion Angler.

Miami, Fla., Feb. 1.—President-elect Warren G. Harding returned here from the Coloboo fishing grounds this afternoon, sun-blistered and with a formidable catch of baracuda, amberjacks and sail-fish to show for his outing among the Florida keys.

In the two days the President-elect landed a score of fish, far more than any other member of his party. His largest was a six-foot sail-fish which gave him a battle of more than an hour before it was brought to the gaff.

The yacht Shadow, on which the party made the trip, ran into Miami in time to permit Mr. Harding to play a game of golf late in the afternoon at the Miami Beach links.

He was a guest this evening at a farewell dinner given by former Gov. Winfield T. Durbin, Indiana, and spent the night in a cottage turned over to the party by Carl G. Fisher, proprietor of several Miami Beach hotels.

The President-elect's return trip to St. Augustine will begin tomorrow. He will probably go as far as Fort Lauderdale by motor, and after a game of golf there will board the houseboat Victoria, which is due to reach St. Augustine next Monday. He expects to make short stops at Palm Beach and Ormond.

COURT TO RESUME PROBE OF NIGHTRIDING TODAY

Owingsville, Ky., Feb. 1.—Further investigation of the invasion of night-riders in Bath and Fleming Counties will be made tomorrow before J. L. Aichenson, County Attorney Daniel W. Doggett, who is questioning the witnesses, said tonight that seven men have been summoned to appear before the special court of inquiry tomorrow.

He said that other witnesses may not be called unless the evidence of those already summoned leads to the summoning of others. He said, however, that the investigation will be thorough no matter how long it may take to complete it.

P. T. CIVIC WELFARE COMMITTEE FEB. 10

The Parent-Teacher Association will hold its regular meeting at the School Auditorium February 10, at 7:30. After a short business session the meeting will be in charge of the Civic Welfare Committee who have prepared a program that will be both instructive and entertaining. Every one interested in Hartford is urged to be present.

COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH ORGANIZED

The Ohio County Board of Health met in the office of Judge Mack Cook January 26th, 1921 and elected Judge Cook, chairman and Dr. E. B. Pendleton, Secretary. A report of work done by the Board for the last two years was read by the secretary. The Board then adjourned, to meet at the call of the Chairman.

SHEPHERDSVILLE WHIPS HARTFORD

High Five Also Drops Game To Earl-
ington Legionaries; Youngs-
ters Cop Two.

The Hartford High School Quintette thought it had a game scheduled with the Earlington High School team for Thursday, a week ago, but for some reason or other the Earlington squad flew the coop and refused to play. However the local boys played the American Legion team while in the Hopkins County Coal town, a team said to be the fastest in Western Kentucky, having been declared the 1920 champions, and lost by the score of 22 to 15, not so bad when considered from all angles.

The Shepherdsville High Five played the locals here Saturday night, wadding the game under their belts to the tune of 44 to 24. The game started off good and fast, with honors six to a half dozen during the first 8 minutes of play, but for some reason or other two or three of the Hartford boys seemed to go into a sort of trance, letting everything and everybody get away with every play necessary for the opposition to walk away with points enough to win the game. When time for the first period was called the visiting quintette had registered 34 points to 15 for the home boys. Hartford woke up during the last half and finished strong holding their own against the best team seen on the local floor during the season.

The third and fourth teams played the teams of Nocreek school Wednesday night on the local court, and dandy games they were too. The midgets won over the Nocrekkers by 13 to 8 and the local third or 8th grade five defeated the first team from the Creek That is Not, 21 to 19.

The Highs are to make a pilgrimage to Caneyville today where they play the Federal High Quintette of that place. These two net tossing aggregations appear to be tolerably well matched, and barring mishaps, a royal good game ought to be given the fans up on Caney.

FORDSVILLE SENIORS TO STAGE ANNUAL PLAY

The Senior class of the Fordsville High School will stage their annual mid-winter play Friday night Feb. 4th. The play is a comedy in three acts, "Men, Maids and Matchmakers" and is full of life throughout.

GIGANTIC AIRPLANE CAN CROSS OCEAN

London, Feb. 1.—Airplanes developing 5,000 horsepower and carrying 250 passengers each across the Atlantic have been rendered possible thru the successful completion of new 1,000 horsepower Napier engines, which are the most powerful in the world.

Two of the engines, which have been nicknamed 'the Cubs' have been ordered by the Royal Air Force and will be fitted to the *Titania* flying boat, a huge air destroyer, with 1,500-mile range and designed by the British War Office for long fighting patrols.

He said that other witnesses may not be called unless the evidence of those already summoned leads to the summoning of others. He said, however, that the investigation will be thorough no matter how long it may take to complete it.

PRESIDENT IS CHEERED BY THEATER AUDIENCE

Washington, Feb. 2.—President Wilson was suffering no ill effects today from his attendance at the theater last night, his first since the illness which interrupted his League of Nations speaking tour in September 1919. With Mrs. Wilson and his brother-in-law, John Randolph Bolling, the President witnessed a performance of John Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln," surprising a large audience when he appeared in a lower box shortly before the curtain rose.

A round of applause and cheers greeted the President when recognized by the audience, which rose in unison and stood until he was seated. The grades have had many new pupils enter at the mid-term. These are in charge of thoroughly competent teachers. The work is such that it meets the approval of the

LEE ELLISON DIES BY ELECTROCUTION

Slayer of Hopkins County Sheriff
Goes To Chair With Trem-
bling And Prayer.

Lee Ellison, the negro who killed Robert S. Hunter, sheriff of Hopkins County, December 4th, when Hunter went to the negro's home to serve a warrant of arrest on him, paid the penalty early Monday morning in the electric chair, at the Eddyville Penitentiary.

The doomed prisoner had spent much time prior to his execution in prayer and appeals for spiritual mercy. He did not sleep at all during the night preceding his execution, but spent the whole night in agonizing and prayer for forgiveness. An Eddyville Minister was with him preceding his execution. He was led from the death cell and placed in the electric chair at four o'clock Monday morning, a veritable mass of black trembling flesh. He was strapped in the chair and exactly at 4:30 the end, for him, had come. He was pronounced dead by the physicians present.

Dr. J. S. Bean, formerly of this place, but now of Horse Branch and Owensboro, was present and witnessed the electrocution. The Doctor says it was frightful to behold the utter agony and intense mental suffering of the negro.

FORDSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL DEFEATS OWENSBORO

Fordsville High School Basket Ball Quintette defeated the Owensboro team on the city high school floor last Saturday, to the tune of 23 to 20. The main feature of the game was speed and team work.

BEAVER DAM HIGH SCHOOL GOING GOOD

Fifteen new pupils have enrolled in high school at the mid-term beginning January 17, 1921. This brings the enrollment of the school to a new high mark. There were already in attendance a record number of students that had entered at the beginning of the fall term.

Many things have been done by the school this year in keeping pace with the demands made upon it. Not the least of these was the initiation of a domestic science department for the high school girls. This department is in charge of Miss Sallye H. Coleman, a graduate of the University of Kentucky. Miss Coleman is thoroughly prepared for this work and has made the department highly efficient. This department is under the supervision of the State Board for Vocational Education. This is one branch of the federalized vocational work under the provisions of the Smith-Hughes federal law.

Five oil stoves of four burners each, four new sewing machines and numerous other material equipments have been provided for the work. In fact when a girl has taken the work of this department in connection with the literary work of the high school she is thoroughly equipped for making a home.

The other departments of the school have been enjoying marked success. The Smith-Hughes vocational work for boys is providing interest and work for the members of these classes. When this work is finished one has a complete scientific and practical knowledge of the most important facts connected with life in rural communities. The federal government is anxious to make these schools models of efficiency, and is leaving no stone unturned in seeking to accomplish this end.

Adequate equipment for Vocational agriculture has been provided. The science laboratory has been thoroughly reworked and is in good shape. It adds much to the interest of the work in science. The literary work under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Davidson is meeting all requirements for efficiency and service. When this course is taken in connection with the sciences offered the student goes out into the world fully prepared for success. The people of Beaver Dam are wide awake and ready to meet whatever requirements are necessary to keep the school in the fore front in its work.

The grades have had many new pupils enter at the mid-term. These are in charge of thoroughly competent teachers. The work is such that it meets the approval of the

community and gives to the boys and girls in the grades thorough work. In fact many things combine to make this school year a most successful one.

OWENSBORO MINISTERS WAR ON SOCIETY GAMES

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 30.—War on gambling in Owensboro has been declared by the Men's Christian League. The opening fight is not against the poker and dice games conducted by professionals, but against social card playing for prizes in the homes. Practically every minister in Owensboro called upon the members of his congregation this morning to cease playing cards in any form especially for prizes and stakes. The edict issued by gambling committee of the Men's Christian League says that where moral suasion fails, legal proceedings will be taken. The announcement says that playing cards for prizes is gambling in the eyes of the law. The action of the committee has created a small sensation in Owensboro society. Many of the leaders of church work are well-known card players. The ministers pointed out today that they will be hampered in future work against gambling if they do not "clean house themselves."

MRS. C. B. SHOWN IS ILL OF INCEPHALITIS

Mrs. Shown, wife of Capt. C. B. shown, of Beda, is afflicted with what physicians have pronounced sleeping sickness, (Encephalitis).

Mrs. Shown has been ill of the strange and rare malady since Thursday, Jan. 27, past. She lies in a stupor, or semi-sleeping condition, only being aroused when efforts are made by those attending her. The disease has apparently affected her vision and hearing and while her vision was thought to be better yesterday afternoon, trouble with her throat appeared to be developing.

The disease or malady according to our meager information, is really a direct symptom of some disorder of the brain, such as inflammation of a certain portion thereof, which makes the trouble extremely difficult of treatment and little known of by medical science. Close observations of attending physicians in Mrs. Shown's case, lead them to hold out hope for her recovery, although perhaps some time delayed.

BAPTIST MISSION BOARD IN SESSION

The Ohio County Baptist Mission Board held its regular monthly session here Tuesday, when recent records for members in attendance were broken. Besides a large number of laymen the following ministers were present: R. L. Brandenburg, Fordsville; H. L. Jarboe, Trisler; C. C. Daves, Beaver Dam; R. E. Booker and Z. Farrell, McHenry; M. G. Snell, Central Grove; Birch Shields, Cromwell; R. E. Fuqua and Russell Walker, City.

Mr. J. W. Beagle of Georgetown, State Enlistment Worker was also present and addressed the meeting in the afternoon, in the interest of the Baptist \$75,000,000 campaign. He also remained in Hartford Tuesday night and lectured at the Baptist church.

ARMY NOMINEES ARE CONFIRMED BY SENATE

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Senate late today confirmed the nominations of 5,000 junior officers of the army. The confirmations were the first of the present session and were in open session by unanimous consent.

The nominations were presented by Senator Wadsworth, of New York, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee. A majority of the officers affected won their commissions on the battlefields of France.

HAVE YOU?

Have you ever looked at our town as strangers look at it, streets, houses, vacant lots, the people, especially the children? If not, take a walk, see what is needed, then attend the P. T. A. Meeting at the School Auditorium Thursday evening, Feb. 10. If you then think there is work to be done, don't knock, but co-operate with the Civic Welfare League, and enlist the support of your neighbors in improving conditions.

MRS. JOHN B. WILSON.
President P. T. A.

WILSON REFUSES TO PARDON DEBS

President Rejects Suggestion Of Officials To Free Political Prisoner.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Recommendation by the Department of Justice that the ten-year sentence of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, and now serving a ten-year sentence at Atlanta for violation of the war time espionage laws, be commuted, effective February 12 next, Lincoln's birthday, was rejected today by President Wilson and commutation refused.

The decision of the President came as no surprise because of his previous refusals to intervene in the case on the ground that Debs had sought to handicap the government thru opposition to the selective service act during the war, and that the granting of clemency in this case might induce similar tactics on the part of others in the event of another war. Announcement of the President's decision was made a few hours after the recommendations of the Department of Justice had been submitted to him. The case had been reviewed by a special board now taking up all convictions under the espionage act, and their findings were endorsed by Attorney General Palmer. The findings are understood to have pointed out that Debs would be eligible for parole on August 11, 1922, and that his sentence, in case of good behavior, would expire on December 28, 1925. The recommendation is understood to have suggested that Debs had been adequately punished by his confinement since June 15, 1919.

When placed on trial at Cleveland Debs called no witnesses in defense and made the only argument in his own behalf. In appealing to the Supreme Court he attacked the admission in evidence by the lower court of the St. Louis Socialist platform, which he had indorsed, and records from the trial of Rose Pastor Stokes, and alleged that he had been tried on his "state of mind." Validity of the espionage act as violating the right of free speech was also attacked by Debs before the higher court.

TARIFF LAW TO RAISE \$750,000,000

Fess Outlines Benefits Of G. O. P. Protection Plans.

(By Snell Smith.)

Washington, January—Declaring that the present Republican Congress will save one billion dollars during the present session, Representative Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, throws light on what further expedients may be resorted to in the near future to ease the heavy burden on the taxpayers.

"The war," he says "has left its problems of finance. To care for the interest on the public debt \$1,200,000,000 will be required annually. The care of the disabled soldier, the dependents of the dead, and the insurance of the service man, including the hospitalization as well as the rehabilitation, reaches an enormous sum of money. We are told by the head of the Treasury that for some years yet we must provide by taxation an annual expenditure of at least \$4,000,000,000. This is almost six times what it cost us in 1912 and fully four times the cost of 1917."

Billion Saved This Session.

"Taxation is our most important problem for immediate attention," he goes on. "Our first duty is to cut the cost of government. This is the work of Congress, the appropriating body. We are now at that work and we will cut the cost almost \$1,000,000,000 this Congress."

Our next problem is to insure a more businesslike and economic administration of affairs by the adoption of a budget system. This will be done without undue delay.

We have already taken the first step to eliminate duplication by a reorganization of government departments. Our next step is to revise our entire taxation system in the interest of simplicity and equity. It is generally agreed that the excess profits tax will be repealed as an economic necessity. Serious consideration is being given to revision of the income tax in the higher ranges for the same reason, and in order to avoid drawing income into investment in non-taxables.

Two new taxes are now being considered, viz: the sales tax and that upon the undistributed profits of corporations. A flat tax of from 15 to 20 per cent on corporation incomes is being discussed with some seriousness.

New Holding Tariff Hearings.

The Ways and Means Committee is now holding hearings on which to base a revision of the tariff schedules. It is thought that the customs duties, which under the Underwood law now amount to a little over \$300,000,000 can be made to produce from \$600,000,000 to \$750,000,000 through a tariff measure based upon the protective principle.

Whatever the form our taxation system will become, it can be simplified so as to ensure our citizens against uncertainties of assessments. It must also be so drafted as to avoid penalizing business. It should as far as possible stimulate enterprise and thereby invite investment of capital and the employment of labor, in the assurance of the integrity of business enterprise, thereby inviting the enlargement of existing business plants, as well as the creation of new business. With the government's early steps to get out of business in order to give private enterprise a chance, with its determination to revise the taxation system on the most equitable and economic lines, and with the assurance of the reduction of government costs, we can now ask what of the future of business?

Swats Coal Profiteers.

Following upon the enactment by the House of assistance to the farmer thru the emergency tariff measure and to the laborer thru the limitation of immigration, Senator Calder has introduced a drastic bill with which to swat the coal profiteer and thereby assist the poor and downtrodden ultimate consumer, of which there are legions throughout the land.

The bill authorizes the President to deal in coal and control its production, movement and distribution in the event of any emergency, so as to put the government and not those self-interested in control; when the usual laws of trade are in suspense, but limited only to the continuance of the emergency and to the protection of the public health.

"While profiteering has been both proven and admitted," says the Senator, "there exists a controversy as to exactly who is responsible and to what extent. For example, as to the 1,000,000 tons purchased by the War Department on the spot market in 1920, the figures show that an average mine price greater than a reasonable original mine price separated such price from what the Govern-

culture. We have taken steps which have assured us of a successful transportation system. The steel industry will be taxed to its capacity to meet the needs of construction of railroad equipment. The European situation will be settled by our bringing about peace with Germany, which will open her market to us. Germany's indemnity will be definitely fixed by the Allies, which must be done before Germany will place the empire in a working condition. Europe will take our surplus. Good times will come with the protective tariff and the practice of the strictest economy by Congress."

Congress Not Against Labor.

While Congress is rapidly going ahead with its double program of saving big sums of money and at the same time getting things done, it is safe to say that it will not join in any movement to help destroy the labor movement by joining in any general attack by manufacturers upon the employment of union labor.

"I know of nothing more shortsighted," says Senator J. S. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, one of the closest friends of the President-elect than the present tendency on the part of many manufacturers to utilize the dull period in business to make war on the labor unions under the guise of a movement for the open shop wherein it means a shop closed to union organization. Labor unions have done much to bring about better hours and wages and better working conditions. Wage earners have the same right to organize for their own good as manufacturers and business men generally have to organize for their own benefit.

Warning Against Hotheads.

"The great body of our workmen deprecate such criminal measures as have been practiced by the I. W. W., and the Western Federation of Miners and such crooked methods as adopted by the building trades leaders in New York City. Such menaces must be prevented and the labor unions must help to wash their hands of them. But the Republican party when entering upon the full power of conducting the government should remind our manufacturers that they must not judge our entire American labor movement by the hotheads and radicals, and should likewise remind our wage earners that American business is not to be judged by the reactionaries who would entirely suppress the right of labor to organize. There is a middle ground or method by which we may harness the vast energies of American labor and the productive might of American capital to the task of making America supreme among all the nations of the world in productive capacity. When we find that method we shall lead the greatest commercial revival in history, soon to follow upon the present period of liquidation for the energies of the earth have been quickened by war and those energies will be turned to commerce."

The principle of collective bargaining should be acknowledged in interstate commerce, but unions should be made to live up to their agreements when made. The fallacy that labor creates value and that labor is therefore entitled to the full return on the value it creates, which is the basis of most of our socialist propaganda, should be met with education as to the real part which both labor and capital play in industry and as to the worth of initiative in our institutions. The Department of Labor should not be conducted as an adjunct of the American Federation of Labor nor as a vehicle for the views of those who favor non-union labor entirely. It should be administered for the benefit of all our wage earners everywhere, and the Republican party should so utilize it in the four years to come that it will actually better working conditions and at the same time actually assist in the upbuilding of the prosperity and efficiency of American industry."

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The bill authorizes the President to deal in coal and control its production, movement and distribution in the event of any emergency, so as to put the government and not those self-interested in control; when the usual laws of trade are in suspense, but limited only to the continuance of the emergency and to the protection of the public health.

"While profiteering has been both proven and admitted," says the Senator, "there exists a controversy as to exactly who is responsible and to what extent. For example, as to the 1,000,000 tons purchased by the War Department on the spot market in 1920, the figures show that an average mine price greater than a reasonable original mine price separated such price from what the Govern-

ment was forced to pay, to wit, an excess of \$3.80 per ton average for the whole amount bought. How many resales and profits this represents in the different instances only a complete tracing of each carload will disclose.

Senator Wants Debt Paid.

To meet such a situation (and the committee feels that such legislation will be helpful on the high cost of living in other lines) the bill has a provision taxing brokers' sales, above a certain margin, for the sale of coal and direct from the purchaser and taxing such sales to much greater point on subsequent or useless pyramiding sales between dealers. This is calculated to drive coal in a direct channel from producers to consumers and keep it out of the whirlpool of endless commissions and margins. Profiteering by subsidiary or affiliated concerns is also prohibited.

As the result of the criticism throughout the country of the administration's permission to the Allies to suspend interest payment on their indebtedness to the United States, Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, has introduced a bill in the Senate providing that hereafter no such concession shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury without first referring it to Congress for its decision.

He has also asked in a resolution that all the correspondence in the matter of loan suspensions be sent to Congress. The Senator is of the opinion that much of the money which would otherwise have been paid to the United States has been utilized to maintain order and incidentally suppress liberty in Ireland.

A scald, burn, or severe cut heals slowly, if neglected. The family that keeps a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment on hand is always prepared for such accidents. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

HAYS TO LOOK INTO CONDITIONS IN SOUTH

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Republican National Committee is preparing to investigate party conditions in the South for the purpose of recommending changes in the apportionment of delegates to the next national convention.

Will H. Hays, national chairman, today announced the make-up of the committee, which will conduct the inquiry in accordance with resolutions adopted by the Chicago convention. Mr. Hays will be ex-officio chairman. Other members are: Representative C. Bascomb Slemp, Virginia; Earle Kinsley, national committeeman, Vermont, and R. P. Howell, national committeeman, Nebraska.

The investigation, a committee statement said, "may result in something of a revolution in the Republican party organizations in the South and perhaps even a complete reconstruction in that region."

When the bowels become irregular you are uncomfortable and the longer this condition exists the worse you feel. You can get rid of this misery quickly by using Herbine. Take a dose on going to bed and see how fine you feel next day. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

FAVORS DISARMING, BUT PLANS BIG NAVY

Tokio, Jan. 29.—Regardless of the naval program of the United States, the Japanese program requires completion of the eight-battleship and eight-cruiser unit, and Vice Admiral Tomosaburo Kato, minister of the navy, in responding to the Diet today to an interpellation by Lieut. Gen. Uehara, chief of staff, as to Japan's view of Senator Borah's resolution in the United States Senate concerning a cessation of warship construction. Japan's naval construction plan, however, the minister said, need not be carried out with the United States as an imaginary enemy. He explained that he favored world curtailment of construction, if practicable and said Japan would adhere to such a plan.

Chronic Constipation.

There are people who never have a movement of the bowels without it is produced by a cathartic. Most of them have brought that condition on themselves by the use of mineral waters and strong cathartics that take too much water out of the system and aggravate the disease they are meant to relieve. A mild laxative tonic like Chamberlain's Tablets affords a gentle movement of the bowels that you hardly realize has been produced by a medicine, and their use is not so likely to be followed by constipation.

The new army gas mask, instead of being carried on the chest fits under the armpit, and one motion enables the wearer to get it on his head.

A perfect substitute for radium has been found from a by-product of gas lamp mantles.

Rome, Jan. 28.—Pope Benedict, on the occasion of the seventh centenary of the foundation of the Third Order of St. Francis of Assisi, addressed an encyclical today to all bishops throughout the world which calls on all mankind to work for world peace and Christian reconciliation, invoking especially, the assistance of all "Children of Christian peace and those belonging to the Third Order."

Ford.
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Hitherto the farmer has woven the power of his own muscles with those of the ox, the mule, and the horse, in the development of agriculture. Practical machinery for farming has come to him slowly. Where the value of machinery in labor saving, in profit-making, in usefulness, in comforts, in luxuries, has in the past been largely confined to the towns and the cities, it is now open to the farmer who is beyond all question the very bone and sinew of civilization. Civilization grows upon the land, wherefrom the land is Father and Mother and Sustainer to the human race, and those who till the soil, who plow, sow and reap, are surely the essentials in human existence. Therefore Machine Power on the Farm is of the utmost importance and the Fordson Tractor comes to the farmer as the best, we believe, piece of machinery that has yet been devised for his use.

We want you to read the book "The Fordson at Work." It is free for the asking. Call in and get one. Drop us a card and we will mail you one without charge. This booklet is along the line of the usual Ford way of giving the testimony of the users, those who have tried out and who know the real value of the Fordson Tractor. This book shows the Fordson at work in some ninety different lines of activity and to the farmer it presents the most valuable evidence of an all-around serviceable, economical, labor-saving, and money-saving machine that has ever been placed upon the market. We can only get so many each month, so leave your order now.

BEAVER DAM AUTO COMPANY BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY

MALLPOX SERIOUS AT MIDDLESBOROUGH

State Health Board Emphasizing Need Of Vaccination, Issues General Warning.

Following closely upon the State Board of Health's announcement last week calling attention to the universal need of vaccination in Kentucky, word has been received from Middlesborough, Bell County, that the smallpox epidemic there has become so serious that the County Board of Health, exercising the power vested in it by law, has declared immediate vaccination of all the citizens of Middlesborough obligatory.

The regulation, called to the attention of the residents of the city in an announcement issued by Arthur Rhorer, City Commissioner, stated that everyone who had not been vaccinated within the last five years must give this attention by January 18. To make certain that the order was obeyed two inspectors visited everyone in Middlesborough between January 18 and 22, and where failure to comply was encountered the case was handled according to law.

In his announcement Mr. Rhorer appealed to the citizens of Middlesborough to render all assistance in seeing that the order was obeyed promptly, stating that the State Board of Health otherwise would order that a quarantine be enforced against the city.

The situation there is said to have become very acute. An article in the Middlesborough News of January 11 stated that there were 50 cases in the city and on the preceding day, for the first time in the history of Middlesborough, a hotel was closed as a result of smallpox.

In a statement issued in Louisville, Dr. Arthur T. McCormack, State Health Officer, called attention of people all over the State to the situation in Middlesborough, saying that conditions there had become so serious purely because of indifference to vaccination and advising other communities to guard themselves against a like dilemma by immediate vaccination.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal Antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by the Ohio County Drug Company.

POPE BENEDICT ISSUES WORLD PEACE APPEAL

Rome, Jan. 28.—Pope Benedict, on the occasion of the seventh centenary of the foundation of the Third Order of St. Francis of Assisi, addressed an encyclical today to all bishops throughout the world which calls on all mankind to work for world peace and Christian reconciliation, invoking especially, the assistance of all "Children of Christian peace and those belonging to the Third Order."

BEECH VALLEY.

This section of the County is visited by the heaviest sleet that has been seen in this section for some time. It is doing much damage to timber and telephone lines.

Mrs. J. L. Patton and son, Willie, spent Wednesday with their daughter and sister, Mrs. T. S. Miller, and Mr. Miller.

Miss Dona Ralph, of Sunnydale, has accepted a position with a Coal Company, at Greenville, Ky.

Mr. J. D. Miller, of Dukehurst, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. M. E. Miller.

Miss Mattie Brown, James Albert and Hugh Almon Duke, of Sunnydale, spent Sunday with Mrs. M. E. Miller, and Miss Valarie Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Welch and children, of Ralph, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Romney Helton, of Sunnydale.

Mr. T. S. Miller made a business trip to Fordsville, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertron Magan visited relatives at Adaburg Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Miller spent Sun-

day with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Patton, of Ralph.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Westerfield and children, of Ralph, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Smith, of Dundee.

Mr. Reat Norris, of Sunnydale, has erected a residence house on Mr. Clarence Tau's place, and will move into it soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Johnson and little daughter, Mary Durelle, visited relatives at Sunnydale, Sunday.

Gas in the stomach or bowels is a disagreeable symptom of a torpid liver. To get rid of it quickly take Herbine. It is a marvelous liver stimulant and bowel purifier. Price 60 cents. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

MILLS MAKE BIG PROFITS

Cotton mills of Lancashire showed enormous earnings for 1920. The mills, with a total capital of £31,000,000 paid £25,000,000 dividends. One paid 425 per cent profit. British imports for the past year amounted to £1,500,000,000, and increase of £500,000,000.

The Louisville Courier-Journal

The Great Paper of the Southland

The Courier-Journal is ably edited; it is sane and dignified in its handling of news; it is fearless, yet fair, in its editorial utterances; and it always will be found the champion of clean government.

The Courier-Journal surpasses all its competitors in equipment for getting the news of the day, because it has not only the Associated Press dispatches but the full wire service of the New York Times. In addition it maintains staff correspondents at Frankfort and at Washington.

No Kentucky Home Is Complete Without It.

By special arrangements we are now able to offer

The Daily Courier-Journal

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Hartford Republican

Both one year, by mail, for only \$5.75

This offer applies to renewals as well as new subscriptions, but only to people living in Kentucky, Tennessee, or Indiana. New subscriptions may, if desired, start at a later date, and renewals will date from expiration of present ones.

If you prefer an evening newspaper, you may substitute The Louisville Times for the Courier-Journal.

Send or bring your orders to the office of

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

NEW REPUBLIC IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Federation Of Four Nations Soon To Be Reality.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Notwithstanding that Nicaragua did not sign the treaty negotiated at San Jose, Costa Rica, early this month providing for the creation of a Central American republic, ratification by the Congresses of the four signatory countries is expected in time to have the new federation come into existence before next September 15, according to an announcement tonight by Dr. Julio Bianchi, the Guatemalan minister here.

Under the treaty, Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador and Costa Rica would be merged under the new federation. Nicaragua, it was explained, withheld her signature because she did not wish to surrender certain rights, especially in reference to the treaty-making power, but a provision was inserted in the pact to permit her admission at any time.

The text of the treaty, which ultimately would create a republic of more than 5,000,000 people, was made public tonight by Dr. Bianchi. In general, it provides for a government modeled on the lines of the constitution of the United States with three separate branches—the executive, legislative and judicial—although the executive is modeled more on the Swiss system. A constitution embodying these provisions would be framed at a convention to be called when three of the signatory countries have ratified the treaty.

"Insofar as it does not infringe on the federal constitution," the treaty provides "each state will retain its autonomy and independence insofar as the management and direction of its internal affairs are concerned, and will carry on the governmental functions not specifically delegated to the federation."

The constitutions of the several states also will continue in force, except such parts as may be found in contravention of the federal constitution.

"The executive power," the treaty says, "shall be reposed in a federal council composed of popularly elected delegates. Each state is to elect one council man and one alternate, who must be at least 40 years old, and a native-born citizen of the state from which he is elected. Members of the council shall be elected for terms of five years and must reside at the capital. Alternates may enter into deliberations of the council but have no vote."

Council To Name President.

"From among their number the councilmen shall elect a president and a vice president" each to hold office for one year. Neither may succeed himself immediately in office.

"The council shall carry on the business of the nation and may create necessary departments for the purpose."

"The legislative branch of the government shall be reposed in two houses, one of Senators and the other of deputies.

"The Senate shall consist of three senators for each state, elected by the Congress of the state in question. Senators must be at least 40 years old and citizen of the state sending them to the Senate. Each is elected for six years, the body renewing itself by thirds every two years."

"The House of Deputies shall be composed of popularly elected representatives in the proportion of one to every ten thousand inhabitants or fraction of more than five thousand. Deputies are to be elected for four years. The House renewing itself by one-half of its membership every two years."

Supreme Court Provided.

"The judicial power shall be vested in a supreme court and other courts established by law. Supreme court judges shall be seven in number and elected by the Senate from a list of eligibles prepared by the executive council. Magistrates are elected for life."

The pact provides that the federal government shall recognize the government of no federated state whose head is the product of a revolutionary movement.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

DEMANDS OF ALLIES IMPOSSIBLE, SAY GERMANS

By Karl Von Wiegand.
Berlin, Jan. 29.—"Too absurd to discuss seriously."

"The height of Paris madness."
A generation and a half of the German people are to be slaves to the allies."

These are a few of the many com-

ments in high official and press circles on the news from Paris that the allied premiers meeting at the Supreme Council have agreed that Germany must pay 226,000,000,000 gold marks in reparation for the war damages.

The stunning blow which fell overnight in official and public quarters is lightened only by the declarations that the sum proposed is so fantastic that it could not be taken seriously and relief is professed in the very absurdity of the figures.

The foreign office today said that no confirmation of the Paris news had been received, but no one in Wilhelmstrasse was inclined to question the accuracy of the press reports.

In bank circles it was pointed out that the sum of reparations reportedly fixed by the premiers was practically the total German national wealth today if the occupied German territory is excluded from the calculations.

"Impossible" is the word most used wherever the matter is discussed.

"Germany can never agree to such a figure because she would promise something she could not carry out," declared one of the highest officials of the foreign office. "If the allies dictate that sum without regard to the consequences then let them see how they can get it."

"There is not a country in the world today that is paying dividends. In other words, there is not a single state that is being so run as to pay a profit. If the Entente thinks that Germany is so remarkable an exception, then let them come in and run the country to show us how they can do something in Germany which they frankly admit they can not do in their own countries."

The most bitter disappointment of the Germans is the reported flop of Premier Lloyd George to the French idea. Yesterday the German press featured Lloyd George's opposition to France's "rapacious demands" and in so-called pro-British circles of the Wilhelmstrasse government hitherto disposed to feel justified in their leaning toward Great Britain with which attitude the conservative press has disagreed and often turned reproaches upon the government, today there is blank amazement.

Officers Are Staggered.

Those quarters are by the ears over the report that Premier Lloyd George agreed to the reported figures. This, if confirmed, promises pretty well to destroy the illusion that Great Britain would protect Germany against too impossible demands of France.

Perhaps the only quarters where the news of the reparations figures was received with some satisfaction was among some extreme radical leaders, who consider that the more staggering a sum fixed by England and France for the exploitation of Germany the more quickly would there be an intense spirit of revolt of the people against "capitalist slavery."

None of the high government officials desired to be quoted on the news from Paris until official confirmation is in hand as some of them professed that they still could not believe that \$55,000,000,000 was the sum really meant by the allied payment.

A child that has intestinal worms is handicapped in its growth. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge destroys and expels worms; the child immediately improves and thrives wonderfully. Price 30¢ per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

INANIMATE OBJECTS MOVE AT WILL OF CHILD MEDIUM

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Reports of a child with magnetic powers are causing great excitement in the village of Dittersheim, in Bavaria.

The child, a girl of 9, is declared to have a power of putting lifeless objects into motion without any intervention on her part.

These miracles are reported:

When she enters a kitchen, for instance, lugs of wood from the kitchen fire move about and roll off after her. A large cooking pot jumped from the fire and flew against the wall. Potatoes, boiling in the pot, jumped out onto the hob, while a pair of wooden clogs became so agitated that they went straight thru the window.

Medical science, in the persons of Dr. Bohn, of Nurnburg; Dr. Max Schrenck, and Dr. Aigner, have examined the child before five witnesses, and, according to their statements the child possesses the powers of a medium.

The child and her mother were persecuted by the local peasantry, being charged with witchcraft.

Periodic Bilious Attacks.
Persons subject to periodic bilious attacks will observe that their appetite fails them just before an attack. That is, they do not really crave food but eat because it is meal time. If they will eat only a light meal and no meat, then take two of Chamberlain's Tablets the attack may be avoided. m

PREMIERS AGREE ON REPARATIONS TERMS

Germans To Get Formal Notice Feb. 28; Lientz With Austria.

Paris, Jan. 29.—"It was a remarkable achievement,"—Premier Lloyd George.

"It was a complete success,"—Premier Briand.

These statements were made tonight by the two entente premiers following the adjournment of the allied council at which the German reparations on a sliding scale of annuities were fixed at approximately \$60,000,000 and the program of German disarmament arranged.

Premier Lloyd George will depart for London tomorrow and Premier Briand will immediately draw up his address to the Chamber of Deputies, in which he will seek to convince the legislators that he had driven the best possible bargain on reparation from Germany.

The reparations schedules were brought before the executive meeting of the council this afternoon and adopted. It was announced that copies had been forwarded to Berlin and that the German delegates had been summoned to London on February 28 to receive the arrangement formally. London was substituted for Geneva as the place of meeting.

Disarmament Date Fixed.

It was decided that the disarmament of Germany according to the Versailles treaty is to be concluded by the end of June. It was arranged for the prolongation to the allies for the occupation of the Rhineland and the possible occupation of the Ruhr region. The Germans are to be notified as to these sanctions at the London conference.

The Brussels financial conference will reopen February 7.

At the session this evening there was another discussion of the Austrian situation and the allies agreed to forego a part of the reparations and other debts from Austria, also calling a conference of Austria's neighbors to consider the matter of assistance to the embarrassed remnant of the dual monarchy. An allied commission will be appointed to investigate the whole matter of Austrian finances.

Just before adjourning the conference passed a resolution calling for a closer union among the allies for the preservation of peace. It was pointed out that such an agreement is the surest guarantee of the peace of the world and the execution of the treaties.

Simultaneously notice was served on Germany that unless she executes the disarmament program she will be excluded from the League of Nations.

Coupled with this was a threat to seize the Rhine customs in the event that there is a failure on the reparations schedule and the Berlin government is advised that it must consider that a fifteen years' occupation of the Rhineland dates from the first payment.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,
Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each case of CHAMBERLAIN'S CATAARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Swearn to before me and subscribed by me this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASER,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists 75¢.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

◆◆◆◆◆

BLIND GIRL GRADUATES FROM PUBLIC SCHOOLS

New York, Jan. 28.—Born sightless and believed mentally defective fourteen years ago, Rosalie Cohen graduated today from Public School 127 in Brooklyn, distinguished as the only blind child who ever succeeded in winning a diploma in one of the city's elementary or grammar schools.

She ranks 100 per cent in all her scholastic studies except English, in which she was marked 90 per cent.

She is an accomplished musician and dancer, skilled in domestic science and adept with the needle, having made the graduation dress which she wore.

Miss Cohen will go to High School and later enter college to prepare herself as a teacher for the blind.

All her school work is typewritten.

For Children.

Too much care cannot be exercised in selecting a cough medicine for children. It should be pleasant to take, contain no harmful drug and most effectual in curing their coughs and colds. Long experience has shown that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets these conditions. It is a favorite with many mothers. m

Illinois Central Directs Attention to The Grade Crossing Problem

For the four-year period ended December 31, 1920, there were 4,350 persons killed and 12,250 persons injured in automobile grade crossing accidents in the United States.

For the same period there were 158 persons killed and 659 persons injured in automobile grade crossing accidents on the Illinois Central System. Analysis of these cases shows that crossings considered the safest are actually the most dangerous.

A serious automobile grade crossing accident, involving personal injury or loss of life, is usually followed by a demand upon the railway for the elimination or "protection of the crossing involved."

Crossing gates do not entirely eliminate accidents. People become educated to rely upon the gatekeeper instead of upon their own faculties. If the gatekeeper errs, the danger of accident is very great.

Electric warning bells do not entirely eliminate accidents. If they ring a great deal, automobile drivers disregard them. In addition, there is always the possibility that a bell may not be in order just at the moment of greatest danger.

Crossing flagmen are not infallible. The human element enters into most accidents, and crossing flagmen are like other human beings. Some of the most disastrous automobile grade crossing accidents have occurred at crossings where flagmen were on duty.

One of the results of crossing "protection" is to teach the public that crossings are safe. The opposite should be taught. All railway crossings are dangerous—the "protected" as well as the unprotected crossings. This should be impressed upon the minds of everybody, beginning with the children in the schools.

There are about 8,000 grade crossings on the Illinois Central System. It would cost approximately four hundred million dollars, or substantially more than the combined stock and bond issues of the Company, to eliminate them by separation of the grades. The following is quoted from the report made by the Grade Crossing Committee of the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners at Washington in November 1920: "To eliminate all grade crossings in the United States would probably cost as much as all the railroads in the United States have cost."

Outstanding features of this question are 1—Inability of the railways to eliminate all grade crossings at any period within present vision. 2—The unreasonableness of some communities insisting upon the railways doing things for them that cannot be done for all. Every community has its dangerous crossings.

One state could not reasonably expect the railways to eliminate all of its grade crossings unless the same thing were done in neighboring states—in all states. The same principle applies to cities and towns.

The railway grade crossing problem is usually considered from two viewpoints—the railways and the public. There is the viewpoint of engineers and firemen, which should also be considered. Their duties are nerve-racking, and the habit of automobile drivers in racing to crossings, and darting upon the track immediately in front of locomotives, has a great tendency to confuse and distress them. They do not want to be involved in accidents causing personal injury or loss of life. They ought to have some assurance that an automobile will be brought to a stop before it is permitted to cross a railway track.

The benefits derived from the elimination of grade crossings by the construction of overhead bridges and underpasses—the only plan promising absolute safety—accrue largely to the public in safety and convenience. Therefore, when crossings are eliminated, the expense should be divided on some fair basis between the taxpayers receiving the benefits and the railway. If the people of a community paid in proportion to the benefits received when a crossing is eliminated, demands for elimination would be less frequent. More crossings could be eliminated.

The automobile, in proper hands, is an agency of safety at railway grade crossings. It can be driven up close to the tracks and stopped in perfect safety. That cannot always be done with a spirited horse. Therefore, the increasing use of the automobile and the decreasing use of the horse should be solving the grade crossing problem, instead of making it worse.

We recognize there are crossings that should be eliminated, but the crying need is for some plan of action that will prevent loss of life and destruction of property in automobile grade crossing accidents that can be put into effect immediately. One practicable remedy, which would cost but little, would be to inaugurate a great crusade against carelessness of automobile drivers at railway grade crossings. Require them to Stop, Look and Listen. No automobile driver who does that will ever meet with an accident at a railway crossing.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central Railroad Company.

"IT'S WONDERFUL" SAYS THIS WOMAN

Feels Like Praising Tanlac To Skies After What It Has Done For Her

Taylor, Jr.; and in McHenry by S. J. Tichenor.—Advertisement.

GRADE CROSSINGS

There is a great need for a crusade against the careless automobile driver, according to a statement from President C. H. Markham, of the Illinois Central Railroad.

President Markham says that the elimination of all railway grade crossings, although desirable, would be impossible that the elimination of the 8,000 crossings on the Illinois Central System would cost more than the combined stock and bond issues of the road. He says further that the protection measures taken by the railways fail to solve the growing grade crossing problem because they teach the public that protected crossings are safe, whereas the reverse should be taught.

The only feasible plan to check the growing toll of deaths, injuries and losses to property at grade crossings, he says, is a relentless campaign to make drivers "stop, look and listen" at every crossing.

Mr. Markham points out that in the last four years, ending December 31, last, 4,350 persons were killed and 12,750 persons injured in automobile grade crossing accidents in the United States, and that during that time 158 persons were killed and 659 were injured in such accidents on the Illinois Central System. He declares that an analysis of the cases shows that crossings considered the least dangerous actually proved the most dangerous.

The Illinois Central's executive declares that one state or community cannot consistently demand that its railway grade crossings be eliminated, unless some means were provided whereby the same thing could be done in other states or communities. In addition to local speakers who addressed the agents a large number of special speakers talked to them on subjects relating to their work.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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receive no attention.

TELEPHONES

Farmers Mutual 59
Cumberland 123

FRIDAY..... FEBRUARY 4

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For County and District
Offices.

We are authorized to announce
the candidacy of the following citi-
zens, subject to the action of the Re-
publican party in the primary election
August 6, 1921:

For Circuit Clerk:
FRANK BLACK—Hartford R. 2.
V. A. MATTHEWS—Fordsville.
O. N. STEWART—Beaver Dam.

For County Judge:
MACK COOK—Hartford.
WINSON SMITH—Select.
W. S. DEAN—Dundee.

For County Clerk:
ROY H. FOREMAN—West Beaver
Dam.
ISOM MITCHELL—Bell's Run.
SEP T. WILLIAMS—Rob Roy.
MODE SCHROADER—N. Rosine.
J. E. MITCHELL—Dundee.
E. G. BARRASS—Hartford.
M. F. CHUMLEY—McHenry.
JAMES A. TATE—Hartford.
M. A. EMBRY—Baizetown.

For Jailer:

CHARLIE SMITH—Hartford, R. 2.
WORTH TICHENOR—Hartford.
JOHN T. KING—Hartford.
S. A. LEE—Sunnydale.
BARNETT L. TINSLEY—Hart-
ford R. F. D. No. 5.

For Magistrate,
(Rosine District):
J. WALTER TAYLOR—Cromwell.
J. N. LOGSDON—Rosine.

It's a sure thing that winter is
broken, as no groundhog could have
seen his shadow in Hartford either
day or night, during Monday, Tues-
day or Wednesday.

We second the motion, say amen,
or whatever may be necessary to ap-
prove the wheelbarrow-bicycle article
in the current issue of the Herald,
and we will, in passing merrily sug-
gest that if some way could be devised
by which a bit of mud and filth
could be removed from the crossings,
so that people could get from one
side of the street to the other in de-
cent shape would help matters con-
siderably. We detest a chronic
knocker and love a booster, but it
takes a shovel or scraper to move
mud.

We heartily approve the refusal of
President Wilson to pardon Eugene
V. Debs, who is serving a ten-year
sentence in the Atlanta Federal pris-
on, for what virtually amounts to
treason. Taking it for granted that
Debs was beyond doubt, guilty, he
ought to be required to take all that
is legally coming in the way of pun-
ishment. He occupied the position
of a high-up, in the councils of the
party or clan to which he belonged,
and when one who has attained the
position of leader of a considerable
number of men, which recognition
was given to Debs, he ought to be
made the brightest and most shining
example of when he deliberately vio-
lates the laws and rules of the land,
especially is this true under condi-
tions as existed when this prisoner
was called to halt.

The "Movies" are being given a lot
of free, but adverse advertising. A
general crusade against what is com-
monly termed as running to sexualities
is being waged almost every-
where. We are not much of a pic-
ture show fan, nor that we do not
like a good screen show, but some-

how we have not formed the habit of
attending. Locally, we can't recall
that any complaints have been made
at the character of plays exhibited,
but reformers, preachers and a lot
of newspapers throughout the country
are registering protests against many
of the screen productions of the pres-
ent day. Although the shows seem
to be drawing good houses now, yet
a reversal of form is almost bound
to set in and in that day quite a few of
the big film producers are going to
have oodles of junk on their hands.
The country, of late, has been rather
rampant for the sensational—noting
else it seems would appeal—but
stock-taking time is just about at
hand, and those who are investing
millions in films that ought not be
shown would do well to sit up and
take notice.

COURT UPHOLDS SURFACE RIGHTS OF MINE OPERATORS

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—Rights of
the owner of the underlying minerals
to use the surface of land in connec-
tion with mining operations were up-
held today by Judge Sampson of the
Court of Appeals, who refused Ben
McIntire, Letcher County, an injunction
to restrain the Marion Coal Com-
pany from building houses, tipple,
stores and roads on 140 acres of land,
the mineral rights in which McIntire
claims father had sold the coal com-
pany's predecessors.

The court in this instance held
McIntire to the letter of the deed, by
which the company had a right to use
the surface "in every manner that
may be deemed necessary or conven-
ient for the full and free exorcis of the
rights and privileges conveyed."

Under this contract, the court said,
the company may use the entire sur-
face, leaving McIntire free ingress
and egress to his houses and build-
ings.

ELIZABETHTOWN NEWS AND MIRROR CONSOLIDATED

Elizabethtown, Ky., Feb. 1.—A
deal was closed this morning where
by the Elizabethtown News, owned
and edited by Col. H. A. Sommers,
and the Elizabethtown Mirror, owned
and edited by Keen Johnson, were
consolidated, the plant of the Mirror
Printing Company having been
bought by the Elizabethtown News-
Mirror Printing Company, a recently
organized corporation, by the busi-
ness men of this place. Col. H. A.
Sommers is president of the new cor-
poration and W. C. Montgomery, vice
president of the First Hardin Nation-
al Bank, is secretary and treasurer.
The Elizabethtown News will be con-
tinued under the same name, pub-
lished by the Elizabethtown News-
Mirror Printing Company, with Col-
onel Sommers as its editor. The sub-
scription list of the Mirror will be
continued by the new publishing
company under name of the Eliza-
bethtown News.

Mr. Johnson is an ex-service man,
having served overseas and will take
a four years' course of vocational
training at Lexington in journalism.

CHILE AND PERU

HAIL U. S. FLEETS

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 2.—Admiral
Hugh Rodman and the higher officers
of the United States Pacific fleet,
which is at anchor at Valparaiso, were
guests of honor at a banquet given in
this city last night by President Ales-
sandro of Chile. The function marked
the close of a busy day of receptions
and calls of ceremony by the
American officers. During the dinner
toasts to President Wilson and
President-elect Harding were proposed,
and there was an exchange of felicitations between Government of-
ficials and the visitors.

LIBERTY BOND PRICES

Liberty 3 1/2s	91.80
Liberty 1st 4s	86.50
Liberty 2d 4s	85.84
Liberty 1st 4 1/4s	86.70
Liberty 2d 4 1/4s	86.24
Liberty 3d 4 1/4s	89.54
Liberty 4th 4 1/4s	86.68
Victory 3 3-4s	97.16
Victory 4 3-4s	97.20

CENTERTOWN

Miss Agnes Duncan, who is teach-
ing in the graded school here, visited
her home at Bowling Green, last
Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Flossie Mason, of Rockport,
was the guest of Miss Margaret Bent-
on a few days ago.

Dr. J. L. Smith and J. M. Kinche-
loe were in Owensboro last Monday.

Rev. L. W. Tichenor and wife visit-
ed Dundee last Saturday and Sun-
day.

Mrs. Lewis Robertson, of Moorman,
visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Earl Tichenor visited her par-
ents, Dr. and Mrs. Baird in Hartford
last Tuesday.

Mrs. Charlie Carter and Mrs. Silvia
Simmons, of Askins, visited relatives
here last week.

Worth Tichenor, of Hartford, was
in town Wednesday.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

When looking at that big, new
smoke funnel down at the light fac-
tory of Ed. Silas, Jack and Lem, we
were reminded of an old saying: big
bark, little bite.

I. D. Claire was up here the other
day and he told us that being a new
man, so to speak, and not so very
well known in Central City, he was
able to move in top-notch society.

Ernest Birkhead keeps pestering
us about that tobacco Will Brown
gave us some time ago, and just like
as not, or probably it's more likely
that good wife of his will have
to be introduced to him some two or
three times some of these days, before
she will know who Ernest is.

We haint axed but two or three
men who've been in this office, there's
been lots of 'em too, in the last week
or ten days, if they were candidates
who have given negative answer.

Battie Nall highly resents the
claim of I. D. Claire that he (I. D. C.)
had anything whatsoever to do with
his fame. Batt says he has been fa-
mously known in these parts for nigh
on a half century and that his picture
hangs in places he dare not go himself,
as it's more than likely he would
have to execute a bond before he
could get home to his family.

Mr. Harding may go further, do
larger fishing and have a lot said of
him, but I'll bet a jug of buttermilk
by-crackie, that he didn't have half
as much fun as John Moore, Doc Pir-
rie, Ed Barrass and yours truly, will
have when we make that annual pil-
grimage to Grassy in May, coming.

Kaiser Rial wants to buy or bor-
row a piece of meat skin, not larger
than, say 6x6, for the purpose of
hanging over his shebang in which
he pops his corn. Said meat rind
must not yield more than 1 drop of
juice per each half minute, as it
would be wasteful.

WILSON TO CALL SENATE FOR MAR. 4, ON REQUEST

Washington, Feb. 1.—President
Wilson is expected to issue soon, on
request of President-elect Harding, a
call for a special session of the new
Senate for March 4, to act on Mr.
Harding's nominations of Cabinet and
other important officers.

Such a special session is custom-
ary at the change of each Administra-
tion, and usually lasts only a few
days.

Mr. Harding's request that the
President call the new Senate together
was contained in a telegram to Senator
Henry C. Lodge, Massachusetts, and was

transmitted to the White House to-
day by Senator Oscar Underwood,
Alabama, the Democratic leader, acting
at the behest of Mr. Lodge.

Mr. Harding will issue after his in-
auguration a call for a special session
of the full Congress for early spring
but he desires to have the more im-
portant of his official appointments
confirmed before that time so that
the Administration machinery can be
permanently established with the
least possible delay.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

On February 12, 1921, at about 10
o'clock, a. m., I will sell at public
outcry, to the highest bidder, one set
of blacksmith's tools and appliances
and a lot of open accounts. Sale will
take place at the shop of Swain &
Swain, Centerpoint, Ky.

U. S. CARSON, Admr.,
J. B. Swain, deceased.

AUTO STALLS; DISGUSTED OWNER BLOWS IT UP

Hazelhurst, Miss., Feb. 1.—Ed Myers,
a Franklin County road builder, was
so disgusted when his automobile
stalled today that he blew it up with
dynamite. The explosion was heard
fifteen miles and negro inhabitants of
Martinsville believing the world had
come to an end, went to their knees
in prayer. Parts of the automobile
were found hanging in trees and scat-
tered over a wide section.

COOLIDGE'S OVERCOAT STOLEN IN Y. M. C. A.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 2—Atlanta's Po-
lice Department admitted today that
Calvin Coolidge's overcoat had been
stolen while the Vice President-elect
was visiting here last week and that
the police could not find it. The pub-
lic was asked to help.

The coat was taken while the Vice
President-elect was inspecting the Y.
M. C. A. Building, and because of
civic pride the detectives wanted to
return it without the world knowing
that the theft had been committed

here.



ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Edsel B. Ford, President of the Ford Motor Company, gives out the following statement:

The price of the FORDSON tractor has been reduced from \$790.00 to \$625.00, effective immediately.

This price change has been made possible through lower costs of materials and the fact that we are now located in our new tractor plant with greatly increased economic manufacturing facilities in immediate connection with our foundry and machine shops and large blast furnaces where iron is poured directly from the ore, giving us maximum efficiency with the power to reduce cost of production, and down comes the price in line with our policy to market products at the lowest possible figure without in any way affecting our high standard of quality.

We are particularly pleased in being able to bring about this big reduction in price at this time because the farmer needs all the help we can give him and this big cut in price will be the means of placing a valuable power unit within the reach of practically every one of them, not to mention industrial and commercial concerns which likewise have benefitted through its use and are already realizing, to a much greater extent, its value as a power and hauling unit. But particularly has the FORDSON tractor provided a most valuable factor in the saving of farm labor, at the same time increasing the per acre crop yield as well as making possible a utilization of previously uncultivated land, to say nothing of removing no end of drudgery.

There is no question that the use of machine power on the farm is the greatest advancement made in the development of agriculture, not only in money saving and money making results, as well as raising the standards of living on the farm to a much higher level, but because of its proven value in making every type of land more productive and consequently our desire to place the FORDSON within the reach of all.

THERE IS NO CHANGE IN THE PRESENT FORD CAR AND TRUCK PRICES, which are already at the lowest possible figure and now with rock bottom reached on the tractor price a further reduction in either the car, truck or tractor is out of the question; in fact, the big price cuts have been made in anticipation of continuous maximum production and increases may be necessary before long if a large volume of new business is not obtained. Therefore, present prices of Ford products cannot be guaranteed against possible increases."

Ask for the book "The Fordson at Work," which will be supplied free of cost. Let us demonstrate the value of a Fordson on your farm, in your factory, lumber yard, coal yard, or in any general hauling or power work you have to do and let us have your order for a Fordson.

BEAVER DAM AUTO COMPANY

BEAVER DAM, KY.

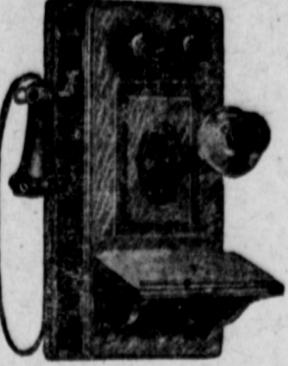
LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

Cattle—Trade was a slow and drag-
gy affair and prices about on a parity
with opening day's decline. Heavy
steers are in ill-repute and hard to

get buyers to take hold of that class
of cattle.

Quotations: Prime heavy steers
\$8 @ 8.35; heavy shipping steers \$7.
25 @ 8; medium to good steers \$6.50
@ 7.25; light steers \$5.50 @ 5.50; fat
heifers \$6 @ 7.50; fat cows \$5.50 @
6.50; medium cows \$4 @ 5.50; cutters
\$3 @ 4; cannars \$2.75 @ 3; bulls
\$4 @ 6; feeders \$5.50 @ 7.50; stock-
ers \$4 @ 5.50; choice milch cows \$65
@ 75; medium to good \$35 @ 65; common
to medium \$20 @ 35.

Calves—Market 50¢ off. Best
veals \$11 @ 11.50; medium to good
\$10.25; pigs 120 pounds down \$9

TELEPHONES.**WALL TYPE**

Western Electric, Kellogg, and Stromberg.

**DESK TYPE**

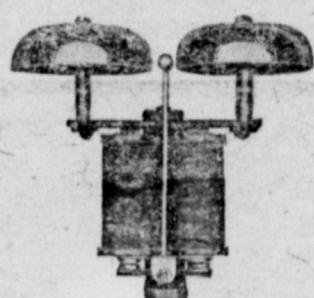
Western Electric and Kellogg.



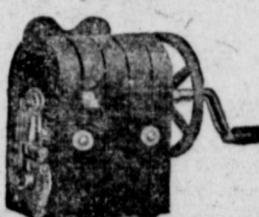
Grabaphone
in
Wall and Desk
Type
give excellent
SERVICE.

BATTERIES

That are made for telephone service will give better satisfaction and longer life than any battery on the market.

**REPAIRS**

If your telephone does not ring good, better let me equip it with this permanently adjusted ringer and save you trouble.



The repeated laboratory and switchboard tests have proved the efficiency of this Generator.

NO NEED TO WAIT

I have telephones and supplies in stock. Make a specialty of repair work. If you need Wire, Brackets, Pins, Spools, Insulators, Insulated Wire, Lightning Arresters, Switches, or any part for a telephone, call, write or phone me. Mutual phone No. 1. A few second hand phones in stock.

W. G. MUFFETT,
BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY..... FEBRUARY 4

**PERSONAL NEWS
AND SOCIAL EVENTS**

The Owensboro Wagons can be had at ACTON BROS.

Mr. J. R. Johnson, of Olaton, was in this city yesterday.

Attorney W. H. Barnes made a business trip to Owensboro Monday.

Mr. Wm. Schroeder, of North Rossine, was in town yesterday, on business.

We have field fence, rabbit and poultry fence, and barbed wire fence. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mrs. Sallye Dailey died at her home near Glen Dean Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Dailey was a sister of Squire W. S. Dean, of Dundee.

H. T. Holbrook was in Central City, Saturday, on business.

For Cook Stoves and ranges at a bargain see ACTON BROS.

Highest Cash Prices paid for eggs and poultry. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Miss Beatrice Leach has accepted a position with the Ohio County Drug Company.

See ACTON BROS. Special Price ad on local page. They have some pre-war prices.

Mr. James Tate spent Sunday in Leitchfield. On an electioneering expedition Jim?

Mrs. Joe Tate and son were the guests of relatives in Beaver Dam, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. W. C. Blankenship went to Dawson Springs Wednesday for a sojourn of several days.

See us for all kinds of grass and field seeds. Quality first. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Judge Mack Cook will return today from Dawson Springs, where he has been since Monday.

Mr. J. W. Daniel, of North Rosine, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Foreman, City, this week.

Mr. Edward Duke is visiting friends in Middlesborough, and points adjacent thereto in Tennessee.

Mrs. J. S. Bean a little son, of Horse Branch, were guests of Dr. L. B. Bean from Sunday to Tuesday.

Miss Emily Bell, a student in the High School, spent last week end with friends and relatives near Nocreek.

FOR SALE—One pair of good, four-year old Mules. CHARLEY SMITH, Hartford, Ky. R. 2.

Miss Kennedy Collins has accepted the position of stenographer with the Merchants Wholesale Grocery Co., of Louisville.

Don't fail to attend the P. T. A. Civic Welfare meeting at the College Auditorium next Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Mrs. W. C. Blankenship and Miss Myrtle Maddox returned Monday from Louisville, where they had been since last week-end.

Those who are interested in forward movements should not fail to be at the College Thursday evening at 10:00, at 7:00 o'clock.

Mr. Powell Tichenor, a student of the State University at Lexington, is spending a few days here and with relatives near Centertown.

Mrs. Carlisle Render who has been in a sanatorium, Louisville, for several months, has fully recovered and returned to her home here Sunday.

Miss Erma Carter, until recently bookkeeper for the Beaver Dam Planing Mill Co., has accepted a position with a concern in Chicago, Ill.

Mr. A. S. Tanner, who has been engaged in the insurance business here for some time, has transferred his interests to Walter H. Parks, and returned to Owensboro.

County Agent M. L. McCracken and Assistant B. B. McInteer will return Saturday from Lexington, where they are in attendance of a State conference of County Agents.

Mrs. Onie Hoover, of the Service Hill country, died at her home early yesterday morning. We had not learned any thing as to the burial arrangements at press hour yesterday.

When in need of mattresses, matting, rugs, beds, dressers, tables, chairs, kitchen cabinets or anything in the furniture line see ACTON BROS.

James' S. C. White Leghorns—the egg machines. Flock headed by "Ferraris" strain cocks. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$6.00 per 50; \$10.00 per 100. MRS. O. B. JAMES' Poultry Farm, Centertown, Ky.

Commonwealth's Attorney, C. E. Smith will leave Monday for Owensboro, where he will be in attendance of the Daviess Circuit Court, during the week. Mrs. Smith will accompany Mr. Smith.

Dr. J. S. Bean, of Horse Branch, spent Monday night here with his father, Dr. L. B. Bean, enroute home from Eddyville, where he witnessed the electrocution of Lee Ellison, early Monday morning.

**REICHSTAG SAYS
DEBT TOO HEAVY**

Ex-Chancellor Appeals To Workers Of Europe For Revision Of Reparations.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The Reichstag parties, through their leaders, today seconded the Government's attitude on the Paris agreement. The debate which lasted three hours, was dispassionate, barring interruptions during the Communist leader's speech, the sole dissenting note in the parliamentary chorus of approval.

Mr. S. L. King has purchased the insurance business of Holbrook & Baize, and has opened an office over the general store of W. H. Baize, adjoining the Bank of Hartford building.

If you would live in a better town, under better conditions and be better yourself, then see that your presence is recorded in the meeting to be held at the College Auditorium, Feb. 10 at 7:00 p. m.

WANTED—An automobile. Will trade 18 1/2 acre farm with horse, cow, barn and house, located at Beda, Ky. What have you?—B. H. Mills, 1301 Triplett St., Owensboro, Home phone 240. 3013

Mrs. Vernon Ligon arrived here Monday to spend a week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Pirtle. Mrs. Ligon will go to Henderson Monday to spend a few days with Mr. Ligon's parents before returning to her home in Frankfort.

Miss Norine Barnett, who was forced to temporarily relinquish her position as teacher in the Mt. Vernon High School, on account of a mild attack of typhoid, has recovered, her normal condition and left last Friday to resume her position.

Hoyt L. Taylor, who has been here for some time securing an appraisement of the L. & N. lands throughout the County, has been transferred to Mobile, Ala., where he is to be similarly engaged. Mrs. Taylor will join Mr. Taylor at an early date.

Mr. Robert Franklin Bell, of Whitesville, and Miss Laura Chrisler, of Owensboro, were united in marriage at the home of the latter, Tuesday of this week, in Owensboro. Mr. Bell is a son of Robert Bell, of Whitesville, and a cousin of Mrs. J. P. Casebier, of Hartford.

Prof. J. F. Bruner and Roy H. Foreman, together with Misses Mary Marks, Martha Stevenson, Alice Taylor, Winnie Wilson and Mrs. S. O. Keown, composing the faculty of the local graded and high school, spent last Friday in Owensboro, visiting and inspecting the methods employed in the schools of that city.

CENTRAL GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Stewart visited Mrs. Stewart's mother, Mrs. C. B. Howard, at Hartford, Wednesday.

The successful school taught here by Oscar Stewart, closed Friday.

Mr. Hurchell Hubbard lately received news that his father, of Hill, Oklahoma is very ill of influenza. Mr. Hubbard left at once for his father's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Roeder are the proud parents of a baby girl, born January 22. The young lady, Mildred Lois and the mother are both getting along nicely.

Mrs. R. H. Brown and son, Elbert, visited her daughter, Mrs. Joy Porter, of Midway, recently.

Mr. J. W. Roeder and daughter, Mrs. Carrie Martin, are visiting Mrs. Hannah Roeder, of Sullivan, Ind.

Mr. Hubert Rowe, of Centertown, visited his cousins Ellis and Cecil Roeder, recently.

**3,130 STATE TEACHERS
HAVE 1920 CERTIFICATES**

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 22.—One thousand one hundred and forty-two first grade teachers' certificates; 1,932 second grade certificates and fifty-six State certificates were issued by the State Department of Education during 1920, according to a report issued here today. There were 5,760 applicants for first and second grade certificates and 101 for State certificates. The next examinations will be held in May.

WINNES JURORS**STILL DISAGREE**

Harlan, Ky., Feb. 2.—Apparently hopelessly deadlocked forty-eight hours after receiving the case, the jury trying Dr. Winnes, former state veterinarian, for the murder of Miss Lura Parsons, Pine Mountain Settlement school teacher, last September retired tonight without a decision.

Twice today the jury sent word to Judge W. T. Davis that it was unable to agree, but the judge refused to dismiss it.

Tonight Judge Davis declared that if a verdict is not reached by morning he will again address the jury, urging the importance of a decision. He is "tired of hung juries" he said.

Dr. Winnes was in the courtroom with his family all day. He seems convinced that he will be acquitted. The rumor is still current that the jury stands eleven for acquittal and one for conviction.

DEAR BUYERS:

We continue to place our advertising before you in order to keep the name of our store constantly before you. We want you to become so familiar with our store and our merchandise and to feel such satisfaction with our methods of doing business, that whenever you have a need in our line you will immediately think of our store as the place where your wants can be supplied. Here we are quoting you a few of our prices which will help you remember this as the store of big values.

Hope Bleach, 15c per yard.

Yard-wide Brown Sheeting, 12 1-2c and 15c per yard.

Best Prints 15c per yard.

Apron Ginghams 15c per yard.

Dress Ginghams 20c to 30c yard.

9-4 Brown Sheeting 55c.

10-4 Brown Sheeting 60c.

9-4 Bleach Sheeting 55c.

10-4 Bleach Sheeting 65c.

Yours for good values,

Carson & Co.

Hartford, Kentucky.

Half Price

Beginning Monday morning we place on sale our entire line of

Ladies' Cloaks

at half price. The open winter has left us with more than we care to carry over, hence this tremendous reduction. Come, look them over, see the price ticket, divide by two, then you will have the price they will cost you. This means our

\$50.00 Coats for..... \$25.00

\$35.00 Coats for..... \$17.50

\$30.00 Coats for..... \$15.00

\$25.00 Coats for..... \$12.50

\$15.00 Coats for..... \$7.50

Ets. Etc.

Sure:—We lose; you win. If you need a cloak and fail to buy, you lose. See!

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

ANCIENT SPORT HOLDS BELGIANS

**Up-To-Date Firearms Fail
To Dispell Love For
Archery.**

Ostend, Belgium, Jan. 1.—In these days of ultra-modern firearms, Belgians still cling to archery with a devotion which renders the pastime almost a national sport.

The archery club at Knocke, a small seaport town, has just concluded a concourse which brought sturdy bowmen from all parts of Belgium flocking to the meet, which continued for a week. The unusual sport is shown in the American Red Cross travel film "Children of the Dunes."

According to the rules which prevail for archery contests, the entrants select their own arrows, the manufacture of which is an industry of considerable proportion in Belgium. Many of the bows are of ancient make, having been handed down from father to son for several generations.

Targets On Mast.

In the center of the club grounds is a great steel mast thirty-one meters high. In preparation for a meet it is lowered and cross-arms are fitted to the top. On those arms are fixed small bunches of feathers, and at the topmost point a plume of larger proportions. The small targets are four inches long and one inch in diameter. They are arranged on wooden pegs against which an arrow can strike. The mast is then raised and amid cheering and the music of bands, the score-keeper calls the men in their turn.

Standing at the foot of the mast, the bowmen, one after another, take keen sight at the tiny specks nearly 100 feet in the air. There is a sharp twang as the singing bowstring is released and a white arrow shoots upward among the feathery targets. It is no small task to bag one of the feathers, but many keen-eyed old bowmen down a dozen in the course of an afternoon. The one who dislocates the great plume at the top is declared king of the meet and takes down the prize made up from the entrance fees.

Mortars Announce Hits.

Every hit is signaled by the firing of small mortars touched off by a long iron poker. Thus gunpowder and arrows mix strangely in a Belgian archery meet.

The bowmen wear a small skull cap and a leather cuff which prevents the sleeve from interfering with the flight of the arrow from the bow. The arrows fall over the field in veritable shower when the shooting is at its height; but, altho they descend with great velocity, the horn tips smacking the ground sharply, little attention is paid to them by the enthusiastic archers.

Boys wearing broad-brimmed hats of heavy basketwork are constantly scurrying across the fields to bring back the shafts which have been launched at the elusive targets. Additional difficulty is added to the sport by the high winds which are so common along the Belgian coast; but, in spite of the winds, remarkable accuracy is maintained.

Everywhere thru northern and western Belgium archery meets can be seen in progress on Sundays and holidays. When a good crowd has gathered the forest of long bows and peculiar caps present a picture at a distance which recalls the ancient days when the trusty bowmen of Robin Hood lurked in the forests.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the *Chat H. Fletcher*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Execution No. 1200 directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Ohio Circuit Court, in favor of E. P. Barnes and Bro., against C. M. Cooper, I, or one of my Deputies will, on Monday, the 7th day of February 1921, between the hours of one o'clock P. M. and two o'clock P. M., at the Court House door in Hartford, County of Ohio, Kentucky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the Plaintiff's debt, interest, and costs, and the cost of this sale) to-wit:

"A certain tract of land in Ohio County Ky., near Goshen Church and being a part of the tract of land known as the W. P. Cooper farm: Beginning at a corner of the lands of Dennis Myers and Ed Cooper Sr., and the Beaver Dam and McHenry road; thence in an easterly course with the line between the lands of said Ed

Cooper Sr.; and the old W. P. Cooper farm, 80 poles to the corner of the lands of said Ed Cooper and Albert Chinn; thence a northerly course with said Chinn's line 40 poles to a stone; thence a westerly course parallel with the first line 80 poles to the McHenry and Beaver Dam public road; thence a southerly course 40 poles to the beginning, containing 20 acres more or less, and being a part of the same land conveyed to grantor J. B. Stevens and wife as shown by deed recorded in deed book No. 31 page 45, Ohio County Court Clerk's office, known as the property of C. M. Cooper, levied upon as the property of C. M. Cooper.

TERMS: Sale will be made on a credit of six months, bond with approved security required, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from day of sale, and having the force and effect of a Sale bond, this the 19th day of January 1921.

S. A. BRATCHER,
Sheriff Ohio County.
IRIS RENDE, D. S.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of execution No. 1208, directed to me which issued from the Clerk's office of the Ohio Circuit Court, in favor of Amanda Gibson vs. W. Herbert Gibson, I, or one of my deputies will, on Monday, the 7th day of February 1921, between the hours of 1:30 o'clock P. M., and 4:00 P. M., at the court house door in Hartford, Ohio County, Kentucky expose to sale, to the highest bidder, the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's debt, interest and cost, and the cost of this sale, to-wit:

"During the war when fresh meat was difficult to obtain the people of Europe—of France and England as well as Germany—made the acquaintance of horsemeat and found that it was not so bad as it had been painted.

"The horse is dying off in Europe also because of its meat value and because of its comparative uselessness beside the automobile.

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"During the war when fresh meat was difficult to obtain the people of Europe—of France and England as well as Germany—made the acquaintance of horsemeat and found that it was not so bad as it had been painted.

"Providing the horse was a healthy animal and providing its blood had been drained off immediately following slaughter the meat of a horse is nourishing and can be taken even by invalids without harmful effects.

"Following this need and this discovery hundreds of horse butcheries were established throughout Paris.

"There are in Paris now more than 500 meat markets exclusively devoted to the sale of horseflesh.

"Beef, mutton, veal and pork are so high that horse meat constitutes the largest item in the domestic bill of the poorer Paris housewife.

"The danger in all this is that horses are not like cattle, sheep and pigs, raised for slaughter.

"When a horse is killed it is either because he is old, sick or because his owner has no further use for him and can make more money selling him to the butchers than to any one for use.

"Thus there is no scientific breeding of horses and the species is slowly but surely becoming extinct. Of six million horses in France before the war there are now not more than 800,000 and this figure is decreasing at the rate of 100,000 every six months.

"The situation in England, Germany and other European countries is practically the same. Efforts for the preservation of the horse as a species must be commenced internationally immediately if they are to be successful."

S. A. BRATCHER,
Sheriff, Ohio County.
By FRAN KTICHENOR, D. S.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the estate of J. B. Swain, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to me, properly proven or otherwise, March 1, 1921, or they will be forever barred.

All persons indebted to J. B. Swain and C. M. Swain, formally doing business as blacksmiths at Centertown, Ky., under the firm name of Swain & Swain, either by note or account, are requested to call and pay said indebtedness at once, for the purpose of settling said partnership business.

This January 10, 1921.
U. S. CARSON,
Admr. of J. B. Swain, deceased,
Hartford, Ky.

2913

Dollars and Cents.

Counting it only in dollars and cents, how much did that last cold cost you? A man may not always stop work when he has a cold, but perhaps it would be better if he did. It takes about ten days to get completely rid of a cold under the usual treatment. That time can be much shortened by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and proper care of yourself, in fact, a bottle of this remedy in the house is a mighty good investment during the winter and spring months.

HEFLIN.

Mr. Goebel Thomasson of South Carrollton, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Thomasson from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. Andy Baird and family visited Mr. Fender Bennett Sunday.

Mrs. Pat Foster, and daughter, Mariliss, visited Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Russell Sunday.

Mrs. Lottie Heflin and brother, Mr. Herman Pirtle, were called to the bedside, of their father, Mr. A. R. Pirtle, of Owensboro, last week.

Mr. W. A. Higgs and family are moving to their home near Beda. Miss Cora Thomasson, of South Carrollton, is visiting her parent's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Thomasson, this week

500 PARIS MARKETS SELLING HORSE MEAT

Only Equine Steaks and Roasts Are
To Be Had At These Places;
Horse Disappearing.

Paris, Jan. 29.—More than half a million horses disappear every year, according to Georges Lefebvre, prominent French humanitarian, who says that in ten years the only horses left in Western Europe will be those preserved in zoological gardens as curiosities.

"A lesson should be learned by the extraordinary rapid numerical decline of the American buffalo," asserts Lefebvre in manifesto to French horse-lovers.

"Fifty years ago millions of buffaloes roamed the western plains. Today their number in the entire world is to be counted in scarce hundreds.

"The same thing is happening before our eyes with the horse. The buffalo was killed off because of its meat value and because of its ferocity.

"The horse is dying off in Europe also because of its meat value and because of its comparative uselessness beside the automobile.

"During the war when fresh meat was difficult to obtain the people of Europe—of France and England as well as Germany—made the acquaintance of horsemeat and found that it was not so bad as it had been painted.

"The horse was a healthy animal and providing its blood had been drained off immediately following slaughter the meat of a horse is nourishing and can be taken even by invalids without harmful effects.

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Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

EASTER EARLY THIS YEAR

In the business world the date of Easter is regarded as of big importance. Easter marks the beginning of the spring trade and to a large extent an early Easter means an early start for the whole year.

This year Easter comes unusually early—March 27. It is so early that the ladies will have to be decidedly out of season to put on their spring hats at that time—but of course they will do it anyway then, if not before.

Easter, as we know, is a movable feast, and most of the other church feasts are based on the date of Easter. The reason why Easter is movable,

while Christmas is fixed, is that Easter is determined from the old paschal or Jewish lunar month, while Christmas is determined by the Roman calendar, which has no relation to the lunar month.

It is absurd of course that we should celebrate the birth of Christ each year December 25, and celebrate his resurrection on a date ranging anywhere from March 22 to April 25. Obviously one date or the other must be wrong, and as a matter of fact both are.

Easter is defined as the first Sunday after the paschal full moon—that is the first Sunday after the full moon that occurs on or next after March 21, or, presumably the vernal equinox. It cannot be earlier than March 22 or later than April 25.

The paschal moon for the purpose of reckoning Easter however is not the real moon but a sort of arbitrary moon, and there are special rules governing the matter which need not be gone into here. If the full moon falls on Sunday, Easter is the following Sunday.

The vernal equinox can actually fall on March 20, 21, or 22. This year it is on the 20th; but in reckoning Easter they take March 21. The date for the paschal moon is based on European longitudes and not on American. If local longitude was the basis, Easter might be a different date in Europe than in America.

The first full moon after March 21 this year is on March 23, about three p. m., at Washington. But this, of course, means eight p. m. in London and nine p. m., in Rome and in China and it will be the next day, March 24.

It will be 1932 before Easter will come as early as March 27 again. Next year it will be late, April 16, and in 1933 it will be April 1, last year it was April 4; in 1919 it was April 20, and in 1918 it was March 31. This shows how erratic the date is; it jumps back and forth without the slightest reference to our calendar.

There has been a great deal of agitation, at one time and another, in favor of making Easter fall on a fixed date, like Christmas. But the traditional reasons against such a reform are so weighty that there is very little chance of its being adopted.

The merchants the manufacturers and wholesalers of seasonal goods would like very much to have Easter come the same every year. So would the college authorities and students. And so also would the ladies who have to "hump themselves" so to keep up with the fashions.

If Easter was pinned down to a given date, then people could arrange their programs accordingly and they would not, as now, find their date schedules thrown out of gear a month or more from year to year. Milady might then get her new spring bonnet in time for Easter and feel reasonably assured that she would not have to put it away in the box for another month on account of a blizzard.

Anyway, this time Easter is very early, and this, taken in connection with the "signs" of an early spring, indicates that we shall get an extra early start on the whole year. It is true that many people depend on the groundhog to tell them, on Feb. 2, whether there is to be an early spring or not; but the groundhog in the past has shown himself shockingly unreliable.—Pathfinder.

LAW AGAINST BATHING
ON SUNDAY PROPOSED

New York, Jan. 30.—All bathing will have to be done on Saturday night hereafter if the Brooklyn auxiliary of the Woman's National Sabbath Alliance have their way. The organization will send a delegation to Albany to push a law banning Sunday bathing.

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro.

Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.

Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.

Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.

Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.

1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.

1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.

4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COUNTY COURT.

Meets first Monday in each month.

Judge—Mack Cook.

County Att'y.—A. D. Kirk.

Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.

Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher.

Superintendent—E. S. Howard.

Jailer—Worth Tichenor.

Tax Commissioner—D. E. Ward.

Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.

Coroner—E. P. Rodgers.

FISCAL COURT.

Meets first Tuesday in April and October.

1st District—Ed Shown, Hartford, Route 3.

2nd District—Sam L. Stevens, Beaver Dam.

3rd District—Q. B. Brown, Simmons.

4th District—G. W. Rowe, Center town.

5th District—W. C. Daugherty, Balzertown.

6th District—W. S. Dean, Dundee.

